

and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2009.

This act provides much-needed, new tools to law enforcement to protect our fisheries and other marine resources and increases the penalties for environmental crimes.

Unfortunately, we continue to see illegal fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) around the Mariana Islands. Just last month NOAA and the coast guard apprehended a Taiwanese vessel illegally fishing in the EEZ of the Mariana Islands with ten tons of shark on board.

The owner was fined \$500,000 dollars, but only had to pay \$200,000 now. After three years, if the owner can show an inability to pay the remaining \$300,000, NOAA may waive the fine.

More amazing, the owner was allowed to keep the illegal catch.

This is neither a punishment nor a deterrent.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairwoman BORDALLO for her extraordinary leadership on this legislation and ensuring our fisheries and marine resources are protected. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1080. Let's send a strong message to high seas criminals that their actions will have real consequences. And let's help our enforcement personnel with the tools they need to do their jobs.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1080, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN ADAMS MEMORIAL FOUNDATION AUTHORITY EXTENSION

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2802) to provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of former President John Adams and his legacy, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2802

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY FOR MEMORIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.—Section 1(c) of Public Law 107-62 is amended by striking “accordance with” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “accordance with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, except that any reference in section 8903(e) of that chapter to the expiration at the end of or extension beyond a seven-year period shall be considered to be a reference to an expiration on or extension beyond December 2, 2013.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Public Law 107-62 is amended—

(1) in section 1(e), by striking “(40 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.)” and inserting “(40 U.S.C. 8901, et seq.)”; and

(2) in section 2, by striking “(40 U.S.C. 1002)” and inserting “(40 U.S.C. 8902(a))”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Among the many statues and monuments in this city, there are none that honor our second President, John Adams, nor the contributions made by his family to our Nation's history.

In 2001, Congress authorized the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia and its environs. This authority will expire on December 2, 2009, but several more years are required to complete fundraising, final design, and construction.

H.R. 2802, introduced by our distinguished colleague from Massachusetts, Representative DELAHUNT, would extend the legislative authority necessary for this important endeavor for 4 additional years, as recommended by the administration.

Mr. Speaker, we commend Representative DELAHUNT for his efforts in this legislation. We support passage of H.R. 2802 and urge its adoption by the House today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 2802 has been adequately explained by the majority, and we support the legislation. We commend the work of Mr. DELAHUNT and the gentleman that he is.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2802, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UPPER ELK RIVER WILD AND SCENIC STUDY ACT

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3113) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Elk River in the State of West Virginia for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3113

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Upper Elk River Wild and Scenic Study Act”.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“() ELK RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA.—The approximate 5-mile segment of the Elk River from the confluence of the Old Field Fork and the Big Spring Fork in Pocahontas County to the Pocahontas and Randolph County line.”.

SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“() ELK RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA.—Not later than 3 years after funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of Agriculture shall complete the study of the 5-mile segment of the Elk River, West Virginia, designated for study in subsection (a), and shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study. The report shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the designation on private lands within the 5-mile segment of the Elk River, West Virginia, or abutting that area.”.

SEC. 4. EFFECT.

(a) EFFECT ON ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with section 13 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1284), nothing in the designation made by the amendment in section 2 shall be construed as affecting access for recreational activities otherwise allowed by law or regulation, including hunting, fishing, or trapping.

(b) EFFECT ON STATE AUTHORITY.—Consistent with section 13 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1284), nothing in the designation made by the amendment in section 2 shall be construed as affecting the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the several States to manage, control, or regulate fish and resident wildlife under State law or regulations, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 3113, introduced by the chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, Mr. NICK RAHALL, reflects the continuing efforts by the people of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, to preserve and protect the most significant natural and historic resources that they are blessed with in that area.

The pending legislation would have the National Forest Service conduct a study on a segment of the Elk River within the county to determine its eligibility for designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

On behalf of Chairman RAHALL, I would like to commend the Pocahontas County Commission for its leadership in this matter.

With that, I ask Members on both sides to support passage of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

We believe that the bill has been adequately explained and studied, and we commend the efforts of Mr. RAHALL in his working with the Members on both sides of the aisle.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, the pending legislation would provide for a study to determine the feasibility and suitability of including a segment of the Elk River as a component of the Wild and Scenic River System.

The Elk River is one of West Virginia's premier natural resource assets. It is the longest river in West Virginia with its boundaries entirely within the State. The study that would be authorized by this legislation, however, would focus only on that segment of the Elk where it begins at the confluence of two streams—Old Field Fork and Big Spring Fork—at the community of Slatyfork and flows North for approximately five miles to the Pocahontas/Randolph County line. The study would be conducted by the U.S. Forest Service.

I would point out that this legislation was initiated by the Pocahontas County Commission which unanimously voted on February 4, 2009, to request that a study be conducted on the segment of the Elk River within their county. In this regard I commend Commissioners Martin V. Saffer, David M. Fleming and Reta J. Griffith for their initiative.

The "Slaty" segment of the Elk River that would be the subject of the study authorized by this bill, named in reference to the community of Slatyfork where the river begins, was described in a January 2009 letter written by local resident Tom Shipley to the Pocahontas County Commission as follows: "History abounds around, near and on the banks of the Elk River. She is, in a literal sense, very much as she was back in the early 1800s . . . one of the last rivers on the East Coast that has three naturally reproducing species of wild trout . . . Brook, Brown and Rainbow. As Big Spring Fork and Old Field merge, they form

an impressive gateway to the Upper Elk . . . a gift from God to Pocahontas County."

Indeed, the Slaty segment is a superb fishery, and the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources does a good job in the area. While what is being proposed is a study—not a designation—and while the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is very clear that nothing in the statute "shall affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife," I am including in the legislation being introduced today a reaffirmation that the mere act of studying this segment of the Elk River will not change the status quo with respect to State jurisdiction.

In my view, most people associated with this segment of the Elk River want to keep it the way it is. As Mr. Shipley wrote, the river is "a gift of God to Pocahontas County" and I would add, to the State of West Virginia and the Nation as a whole.

I urge the adoption of the pending legislation.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3113.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAGNA WATER DISTRICT WATER REUSE AND GROUNDWATER RECHARGE ACT OF 2009

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2265) to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Magna Water District water reuse and groundwater recharge project, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2265

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Magna Water District Water Reuse and Groundwater Recharge Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. MAGNA WATER DISTRICT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 16. MAGNA WATER DISTRICT WATER REUSE AND GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PROJECT, UTAH.

"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Magna Water District, Utah, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of permanent facilities needed to establish recycled water distribution and wastewater treatment and reclamation facilities that will be used to provide recycled water in the Magna Water District.

"(b) COST SHARING.—

"(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the capital cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

"(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Each cost incurred by the Magna Water District after January 1, 2003, relating to any capital, planning, design, permitting, construction, or land acquisition (including the value of reallocated water rights) for the project described in subsection (a) shall be credited towards the non-Federal share of the costs of the project.

"(c) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation or maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).

"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$12,000,000."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 2 of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. prec. 371) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 16 the following:

"Sec. 16. Magna Water District water reuse and groundwater recharge project, Utah."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 2265, introduced by my colleague who is assisting me in managing the bills on the floor today, Representative CHAFFETZ from the State of Utah, would direct the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the planning, the design, and the construction of the Magna Water District water reuse and groundwater recharge project. When constructed, this project will remove perchlorate from the contaminated groundwater and create a new water supply for the community. Title XVI water recycling projects like H.R. 2265 allow local communities to stretch their limited water supplies.

I ask my colleagues to support the passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I appreciate the kind words and comments from my colleague Ms. BORDALLO, and I thank my Democratic colleagues for supporting this bill to help the Magna Water District meet unfunded Federal mandates.

My legislation authorizes limited Federal assistance to help a community remove arsenic and perchlorate while producing more high-quality